

# Walton & Lonsbury Superfund Site

## Attleboro, Massachusetts

### Public Informational Meeting

### Proposed Cleanup Plan

Attleboro Public Library

July 31, 2019

# Project Team

## EPA

- Ethan Finkel – Remedial Project Manager
- Sarah White – Community Involvement Coordinator
- Dan Keefe – Section Chief

## MassDEP

- David Buckley – State Project Manager

## AECOM (EPA Contractor)

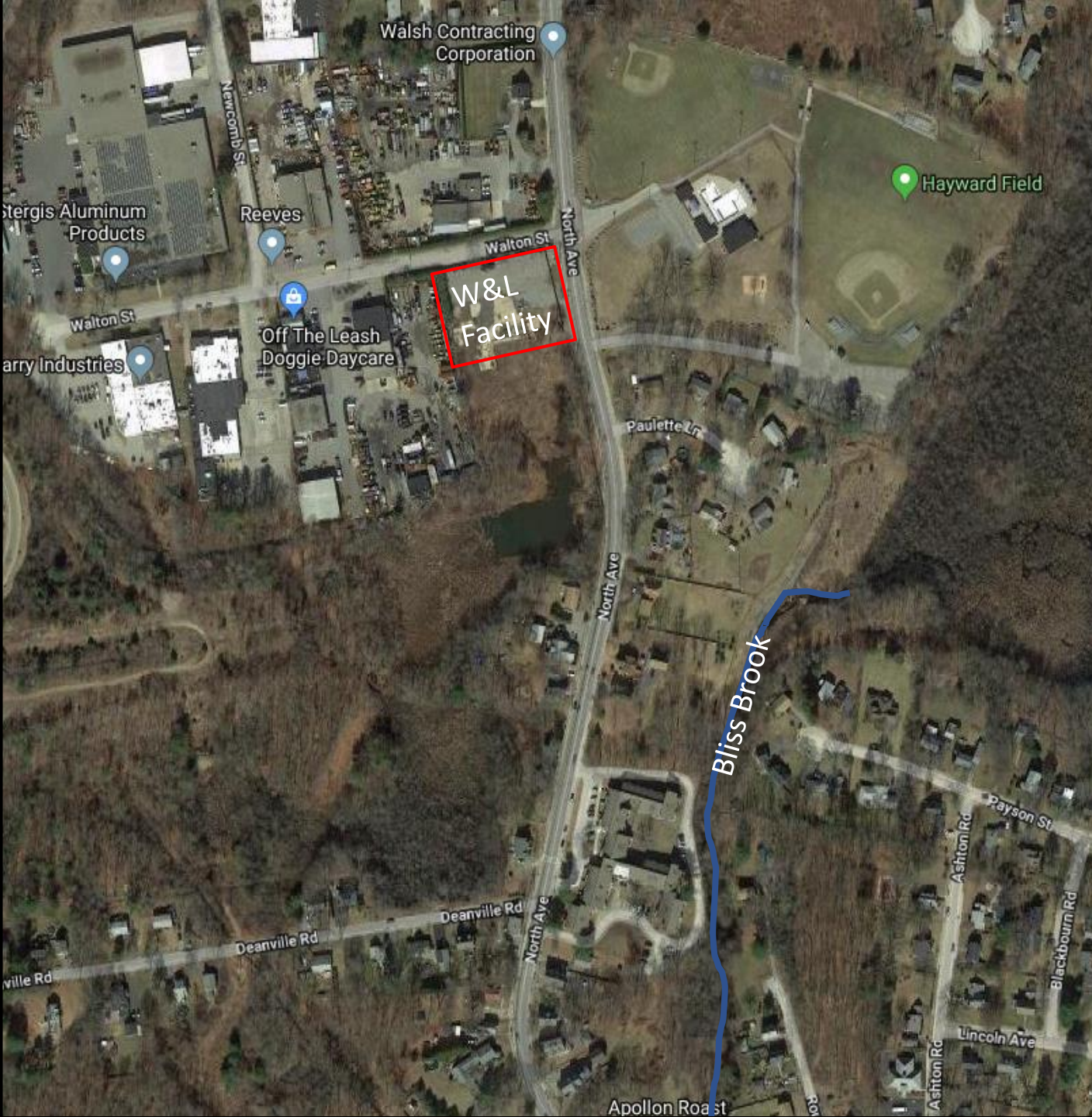
- Barbara Weir – Project Manager

# Agenda

- Site History/Background
- EPA Removal Program
- Remedial Investigation
- Risk Assessment Summary
- Feasibility Study
- Proposed Cleanup Alternatives
- Next Steps
- Q&A







# Site History/Background

Walton and Lonsbury (W&L) operated a chromium electroplating facility from 1940-2007

- Walton Street and industrial/commercial properties to the north
- Wetlands to the south
- North Avenue and residential properties to the east
- Industrial/commercial properties to the west

Waste management practices during years of operations:

- Direct discharge to abutting southern wetlands
- Surface impoundment and lagoon
- Underground and above-ground storage tanks
- Dry well

Resulted in contaminated soil, sediment, surface water, groundwater and indoor air

- Hexavalent and total chromium
- Volatile Organic Compounds (e.g., TCE, 1,1,1-TCA, PCE)
- Other metals (e.g., copper, lead, silver)
- Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)



# EPA Removal Program

October 2010 – Time-critical removal action to mitigate ongoing human health exposure to impacted soil, sediments, and groundwater

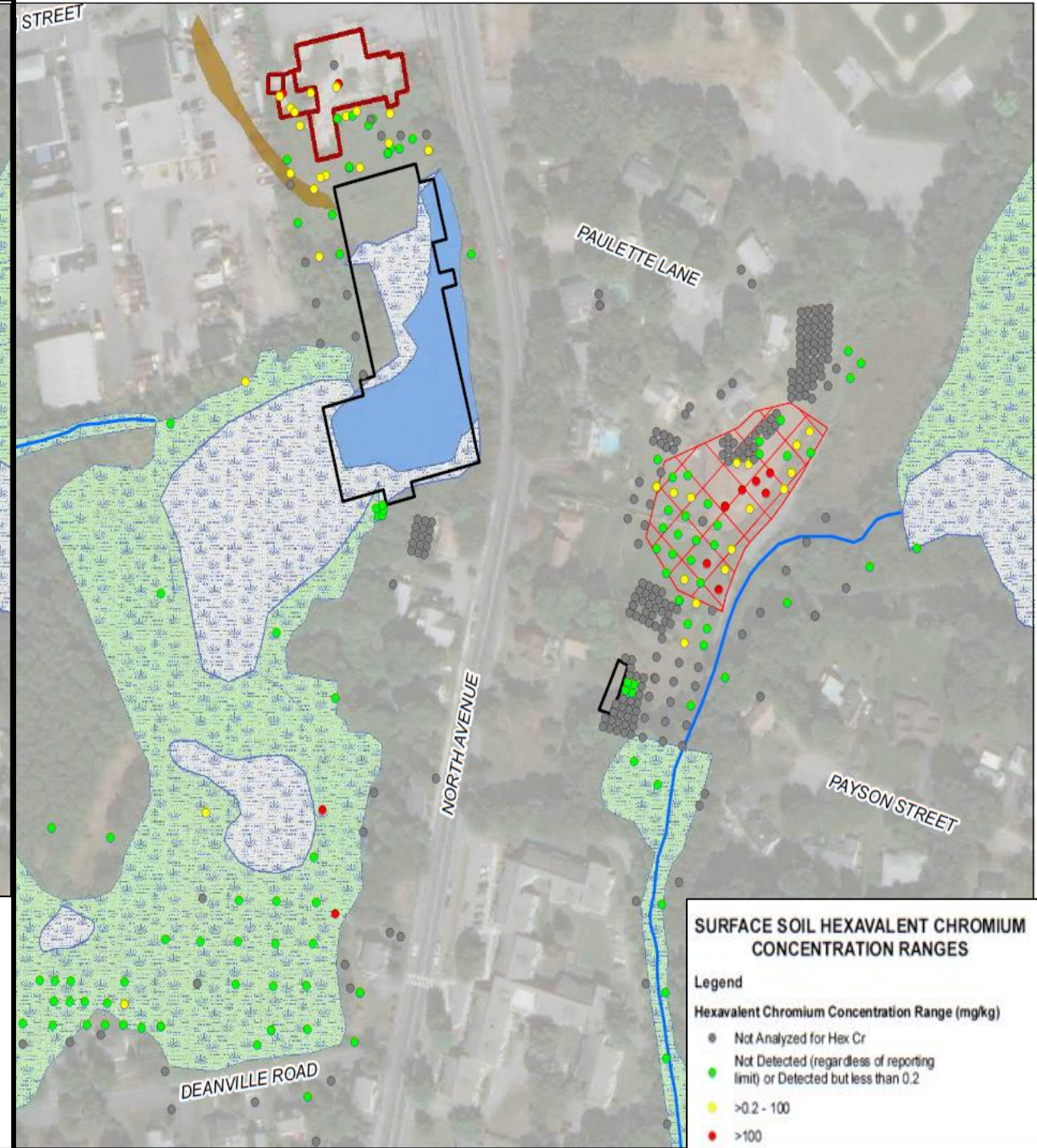
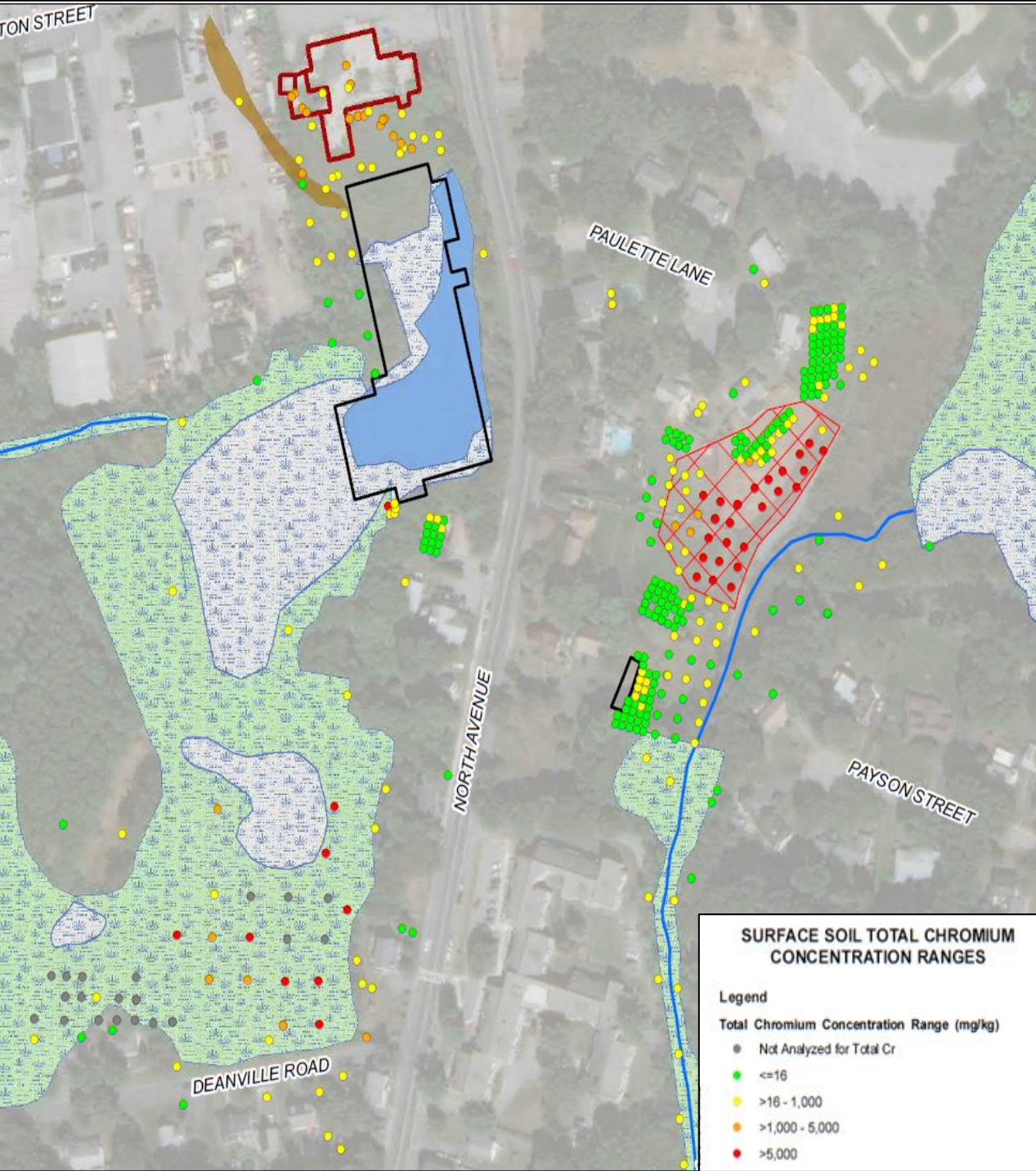
- Removal of facility buildings
- Excavation and off-site disposal of contaminated sediments from southern wetland
- Construction of engineered cover system adjacent to Bliss Brook and residential properties to isolate surficial soils, prevent groundwater upwelling
- Installation of permeable reactive barrier (PRB) with zero-valent iron (ZVI) to intercept groundwater plume and reduce hexavalent chromium to trivalent chromium



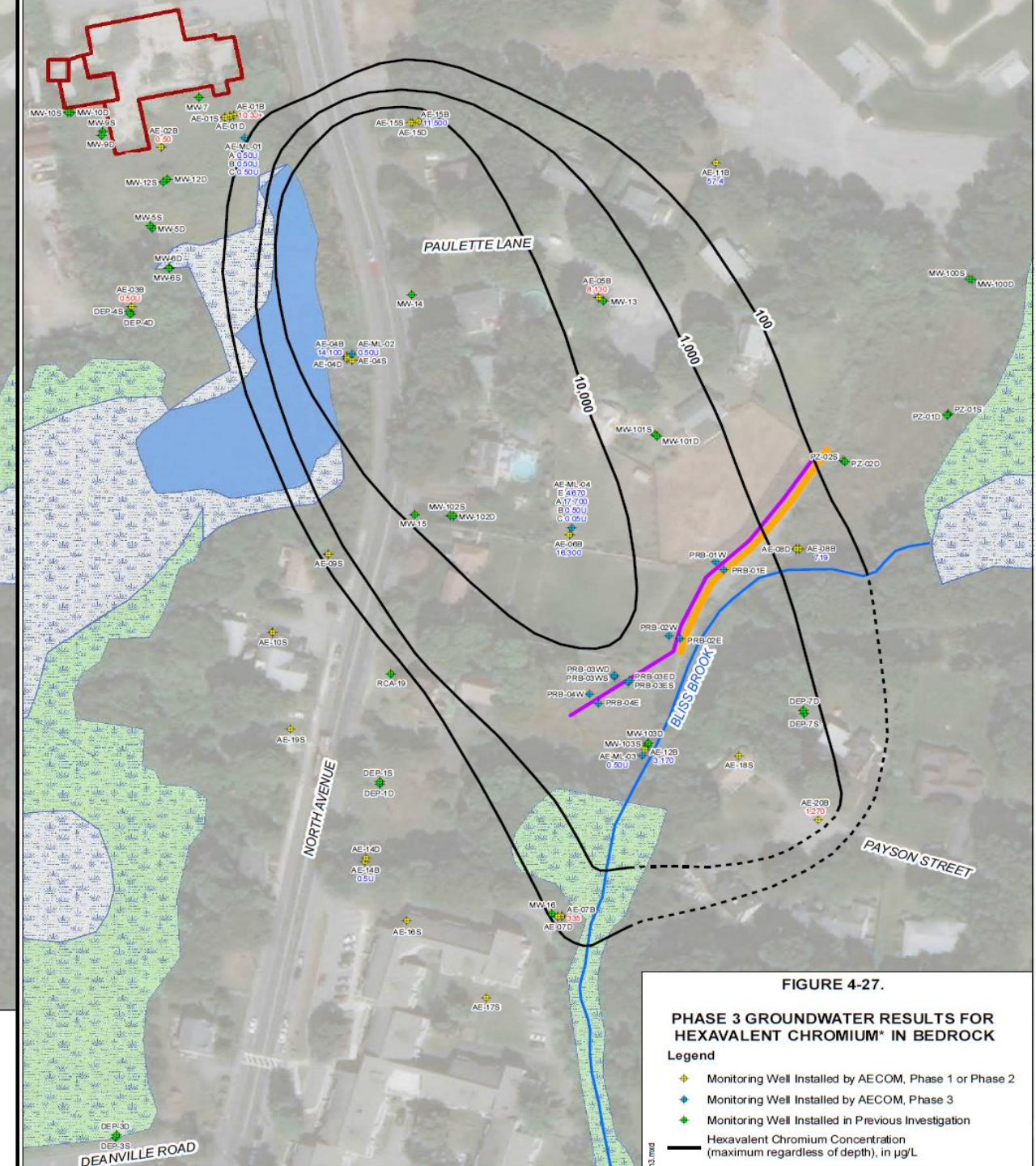
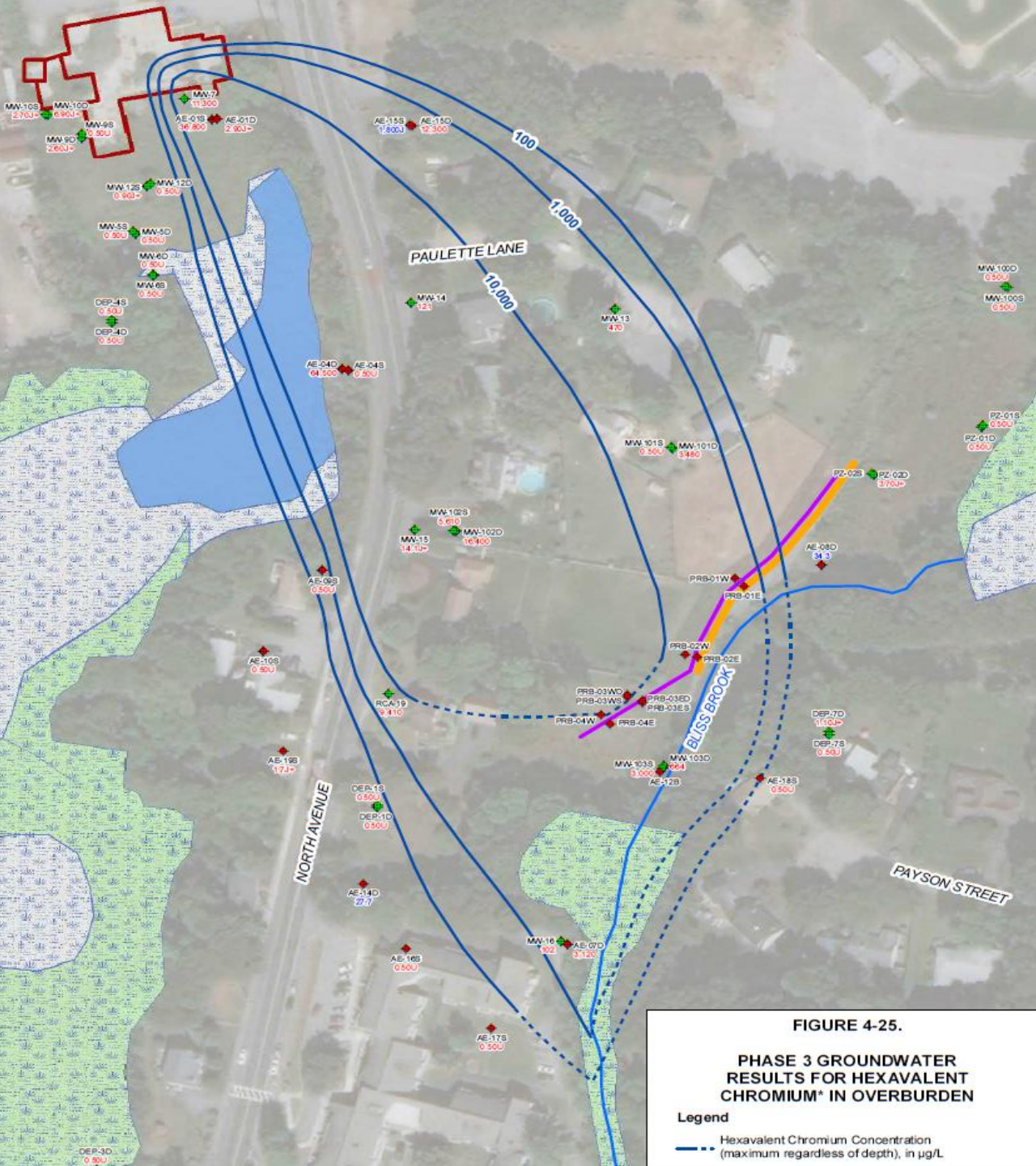
# Remedial Investigation

- Five Phases (June 2014 – April 2018)
  - Soil, sediment, surface water, groundwater sampling
  - Bedrock well installation
  - Vapor intrusion study
  - Ecological toxicity testing
  - Treatability studies
  - Fine-fraction surface soil and IVBA lead analyses
  - Groundwater/surface water interactions at Bliss Brook
- Human Health Risk Assessment – evaluates who is at risk from what contaminant via which exposure route and mechanism
- Ecological Risk Assessment – evaluates risk to ecological receptors from a contaminant within an exposure area based on measurement endpoints











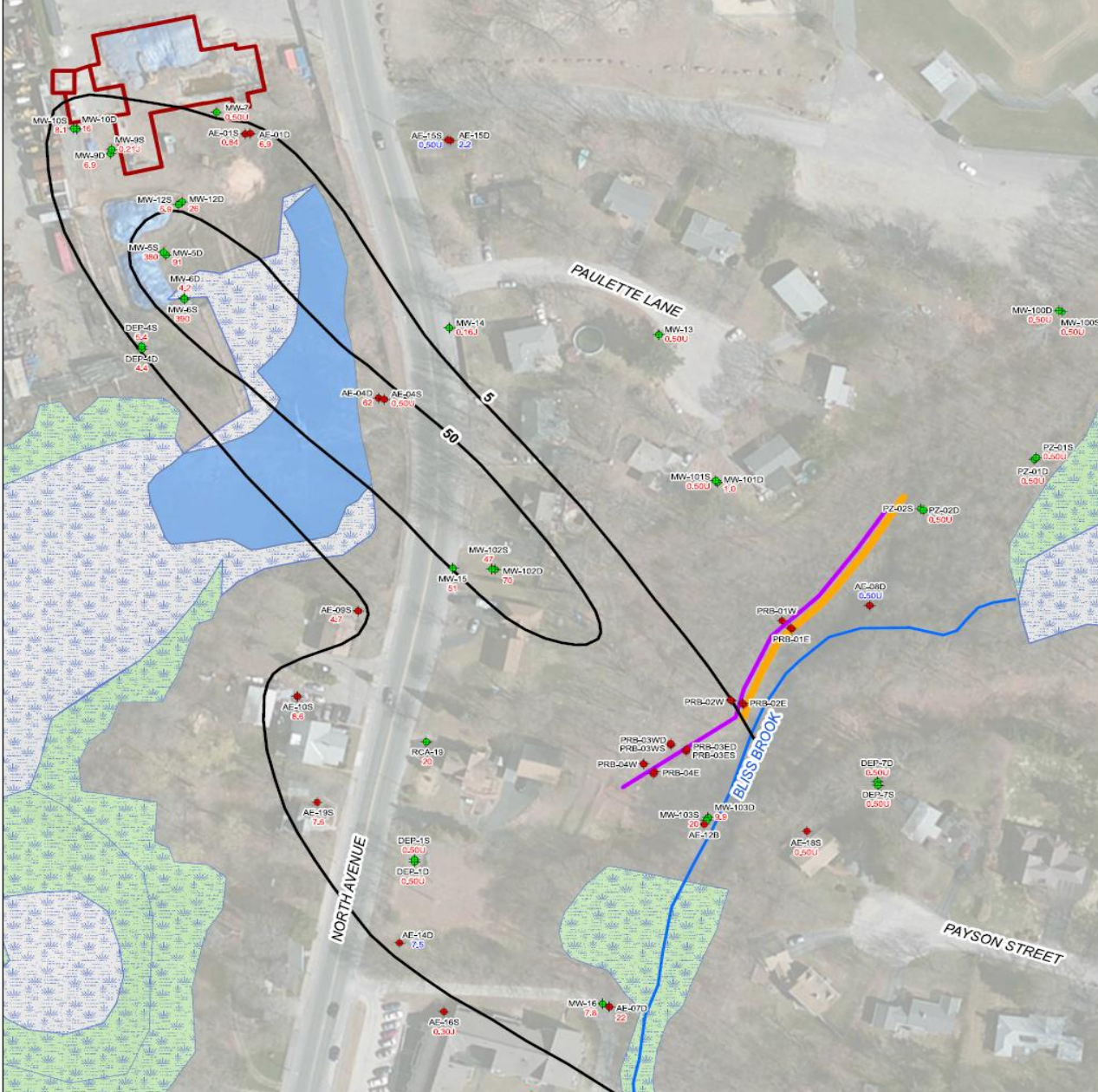


FIGURE 1-10.

**PHASE 3 GROUNDWATER RESULTS  
FOR TCE\* IN OVERBURDEN**

**Legend**  
 TCE Concentration  
 (maximum regardless of depth), in µg/L

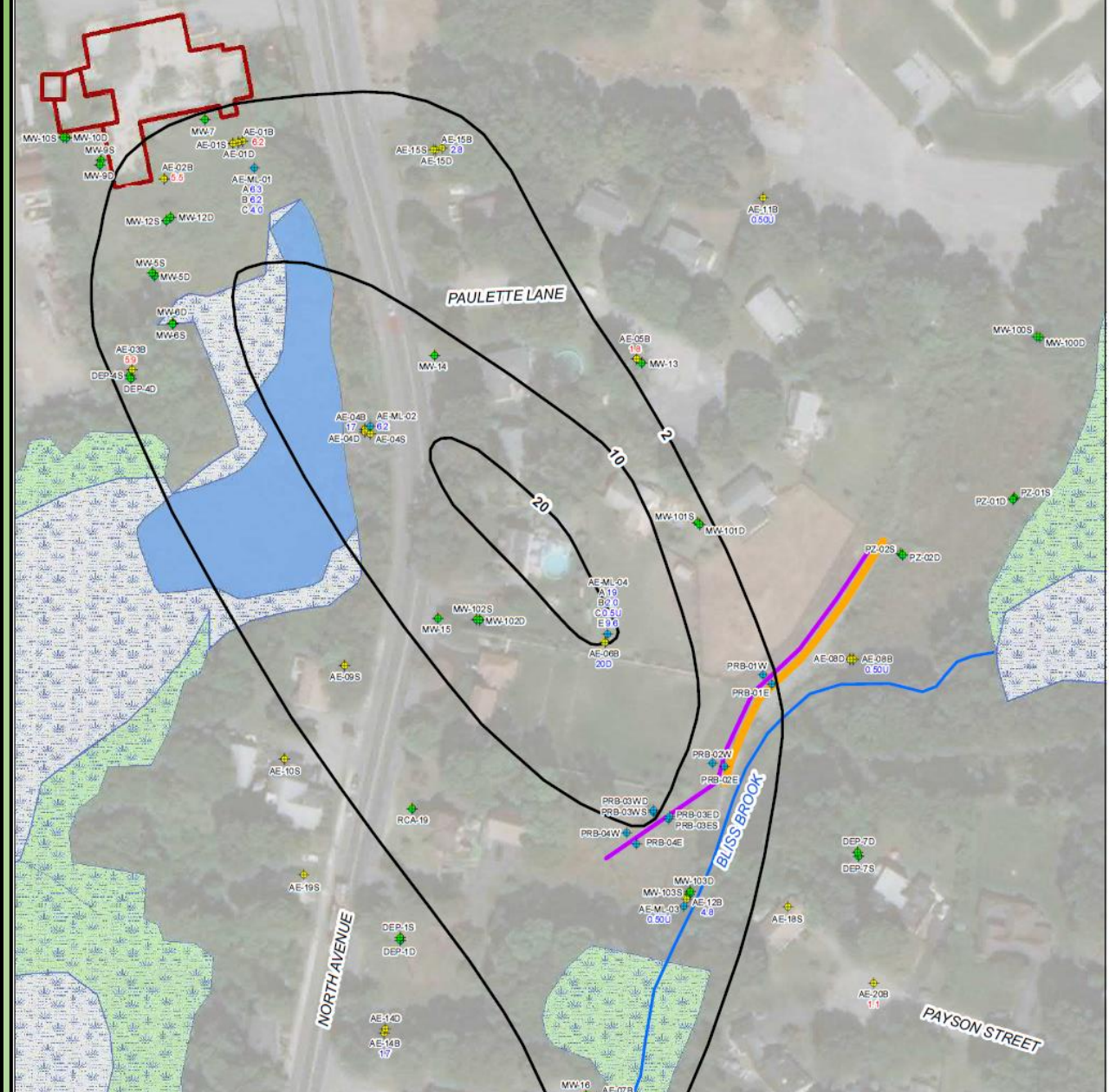
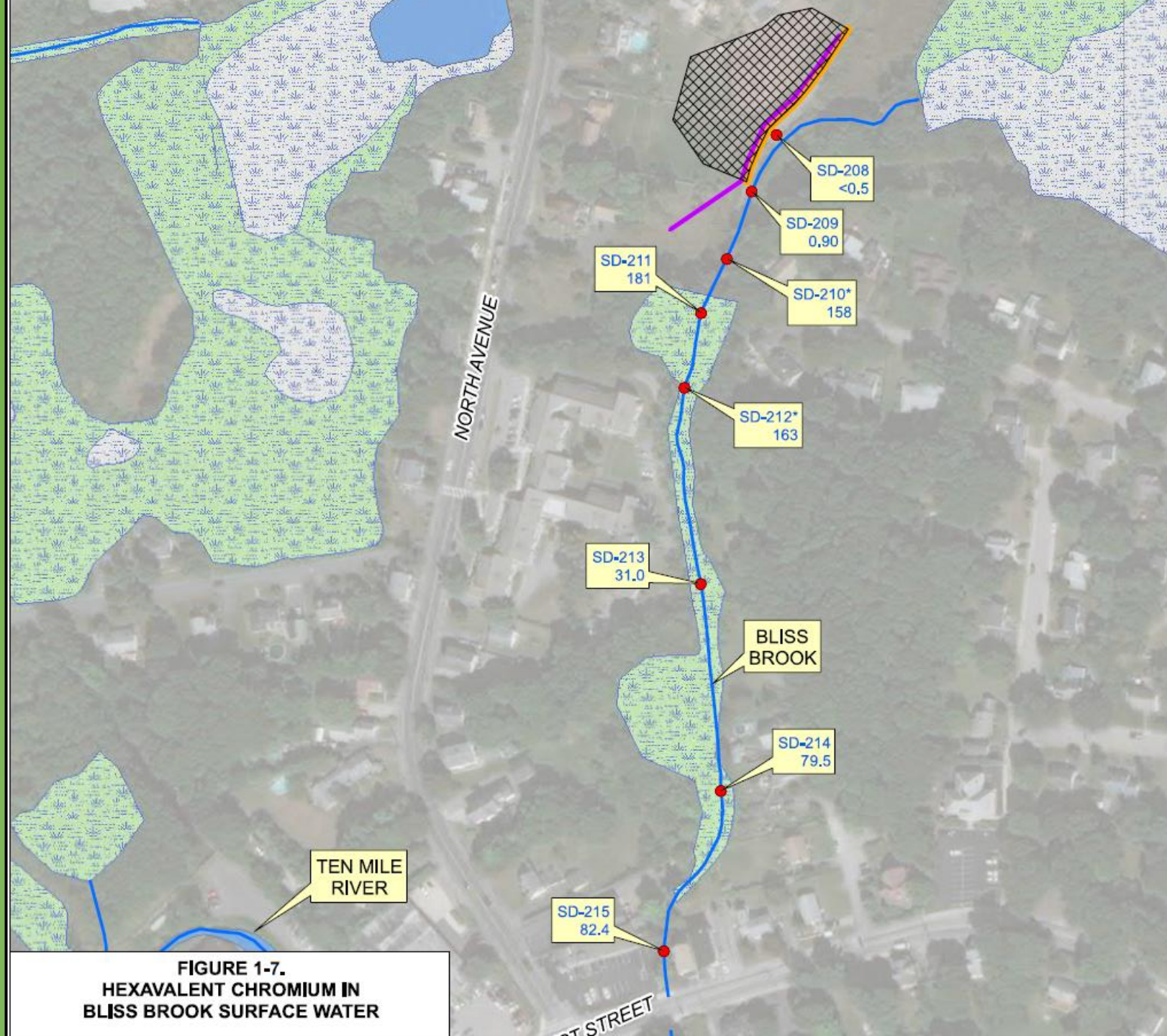


FIGURE 4-29.

**PHASE 3 GROUNDWATER RESULTS  
FOR TCE\* IN BEDROCK**



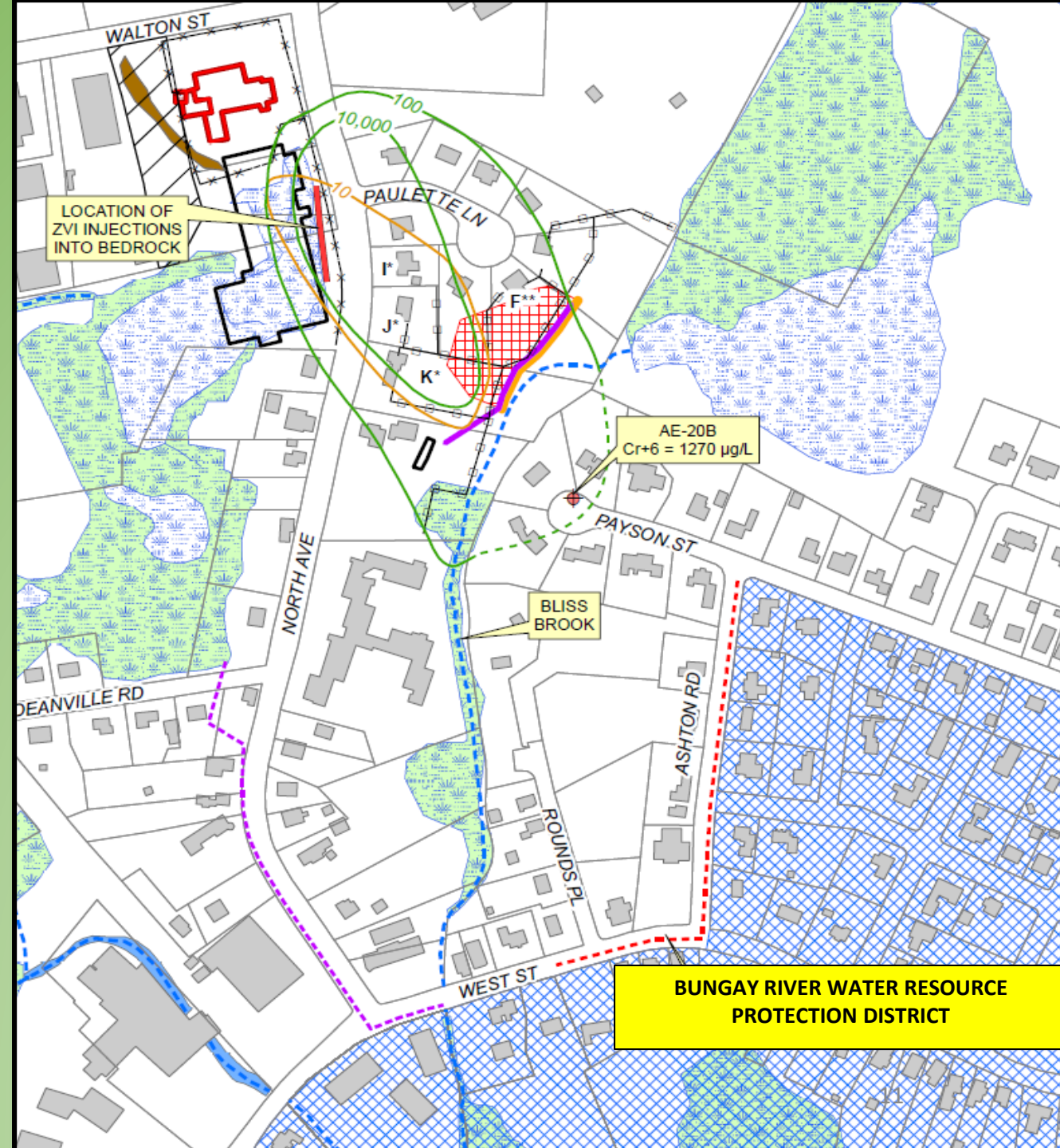


**FIGURE 1-7.  
HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM IN  
BLISS BROOK SURFACE WATER**



# Groundwater Use & Value

- Public water supply available, no existing private water wells within Site Review Area
- Orrs Pond and Bungay River Water Resource Protection Districts
  - Bungay River Water Resource Protection District within Site Review Area
- Extent of groundwater contamination within Protection District not defined
  - Elevated hexavalent chromium concentrations in bedrock groundwater upgradient of district
- If the District is impacted by the Site, groundwater cleanup may be necessary



# Risk Assessment Summary

| Exposure Point and Medium  | Scenario/Receptor  | Major Contributors to Risk<br>(Chemicals of Concern) |
|--|--|--|
| <b>Bliss Brook</b> – Surface Water (area where plume is discharging) | Human Health: Current and Future Recreational Users  | Hexavalent chromium (Cr+6)                           |
|  | Ecological: Aquatic invertebrates, amphibians, fish  | Cr+6   |
| <b>W&amp;L Property</b> – Surface/Subsurface Soil                    | Human Health: Future Residents*  | Cr+6, PAHs, several other metals                     |
| <b>Residential Yards West of North Avenue</b> – Surface Soil         | Human Health: Current and Future Residents   | Lead   |
| <b>W&amp;L Property</b> – Shallow Groundwater                        | Human Health: Future Construction Worker   | Cr+6   |
| <b>Groundwater</b>   | Human Health: If groundwater is used as drinking water**   | Cr+6, cVOCs, 1,4-dioxane, other metals               |
|  | Human Health: If Site groundwater is used for non-drinking water uses (i.e. irrigation, filling of pools, etc.)  | Cr+6, TCE, vinyl chloride                            |
|  | Human Health: Potential for vapor intrusion in structures located above/near plume (certain areas only, if no vapor mitigation system is present to prevent vapor intrusion) | cVOCs  |

\*Hypothetical future residential scenario – the current and reasonably anticipated future land use of the W&L property is commercial/industrial

\*\*Groundwater Use and Value Determination indicates a low value for groundwater use as a drinking water source, except within the Bungay River Water Resource Protection District, where a medium determination has been made and action is potentially needed to restore impacted groundwater within that District to meet drinking water levels. Groundwater has also been assigned a high value due to its contribution to the adjacent wetlands and Bliss Brook (MassDEP, 2018)<sup>12</sup>





W&L Property:  
Surface/Subsurface Soils (Future  
Resident), Shallow Groundwater  
(Future Construction Worker)

Groundwater – SSE

Bliss Brook: Surface Water  
(Current + Future  
Recreational, Ecological)

Surface Water – S

Groundwater: non-potable water  
(irrigation), vapor intrusion

Bliss Brook

Groundwater (Protection  
District only): drinking water

Residential Yards West of North  
Ave: Surface Soil (Current + Future  
Residential)

Protection District



# Feasibility Study

- Determines site-specific cleanup levels
- Determines area and volume of media requiring cleanup
- Identifies and screens potential cleanup technologies
- Develops potential cleanup alternatives
- Conducts detailed evaluation and comparison of cleanup alternatives



# Feasibility Study – Evaluation Criteria

| Nine Criteria Evaluation for Cleanup Selection |  |
|--|--|
| Threshold                                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Overall protection of human health and environment</li><li>➤ Compliance with Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARS)</li></ul>   |
| Balancing                                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Long-term effectiveness and permanence</li><li>➤ Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume through treatment</li><li>➤ Short-term effectiveness</li><li>➤ Implementability</li><li>➤ Cost</li></ul> |
| Modifying                                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ <b>State acceptance</b></li><li>➤ <b>Community acceptance → 30-day comment period, formal hearing</b></li></ul>  |

# Feasibility Study – Cleanup Alternatives

| General Response Action   | Remedial Technology                                |
|---------------------------|--|
| No Action                 | Required as a baseline to compare to other actions |
| Limited Action            | Use/access restrictions (institutional controls)   |
|                           | Monitoring (groundwater, surface water, etc.)      |
| Containment               | Capping  |
| Removal                   | Excavation (off-site disposal)                     |
| Treatment: <i>in-situ</i> | Chemical reduction                                 |
|                           | Permeable reactive barriers                        |
|                           | Biological processes (natural attenuation)         |
| Treatment: <i>ex-situ</i> | Pump and treat system                              |

## Alternative by Media

- Soil in Residential Yards West of North Avenue
- Groundwater / Surface Water (Source Control)
- Bedrock Groundwater



# Soil in Residential Yards West of North Avenue

## Preferred Alternative:

### Alternative SL-3: Soil Excavation in Residential Yards

- Soil excavation (310 cubic yards) with off-site disposal
  - 100-year flood zone only (between wetlands and upland soil)
- Pre-design investigation to determine vertical extent of contamination
- EPA is pursuing options to expedite this portion of the cleanup

Excavate Surface Soil (0 to 1 ft.)  
Between Wetland Boundary and  
Flood Zone AE  
Area = 2,245 sq. ft.  
Volume = 83 cu. yds.

MASS ELECTRIC PARCEL

Excavate Surface Soil (0 to 1 ft.)  
Between Wetland Boundary and  
Flood Zone AE  
Area = 2,759 sq. ft.  
Volume = 102 cu. yds.

Excavate Surface Soil (0 to 1 ft.)  
Between Wetland Boundary and  
Flood Zone AE  
Area = 2,387 sq. ft.  
Volume = 88 cu. yds.

Excavate Surface Soil (0 to 1 ft.)  
Extent to be Determined by  
Additional Sampling  
Total Area Shown = 211 sq. ft.  
Volume = 8 cu. yds.

Excavate Surface Soil (0 to 1 ft.)  
Extent to be Determined by  
Additional Sampling  
Total Area Shown = 310 sq. ft.  
Volume = 11 cu. yds.

NORTH AVENUE

DEANVILLE ROAD



# Groundwater / Surface Water

## Preferred Alternative:

### Alternative GW/SW-3b: Source Area Soil Removal with *in-situ* Soil Treatment and Extension of Permeable Reactive Barrier, with Mid-plume Treatment

- Removal and off-site disposal of remaining facility floor slab
- Soil excavation (7,900 cubic yards) and off-site disposal
- *In-situ* soil treatment within excavation area – soil blending with ZVI
- Extension of existing PRB adjacent to Bliss Brook to fully capture and treat contaminated groundwater prior to discharge into the brook
  - Soil excavation (4,400 cubic yards) and off-site disposal
- Mid-plume *in-situ* soil treatment
- Monitoring – groundwater, surface water, vapor intrusion pathway
- Operation and Maintenance
- Institutional Controls
- Five-Year Reviews





Removal, off-site disposal of remaining facility features

W&L Property

Monitoring  
Operation & Maintenance  
Institutional Controls  
Five-Year Reviews

Soil excavation, off-site disposal; *in-situ* soil treatment

Mid-plume *in-situ* treatment (injection wells)

North Avenue

Paulette Lane

Existing PRB

Bliss Brook

Extension of permeable reactive barrier



# Bedrock Groundwater

## Preferred Alternative:

### Alternative BR-3: Institutional Controls with Contingency Remedy of Focused *in-situ* Injections (West of North Avenue)

- Institutional Controls – prevent contact with contaminated groundwater (well installation)
- Additional pre-design investigations to determine extent of potential impact within the Bungay River Water Resource Protection District
- Monitoring of bedrock groundwater
- Contingency remedy: implementation of focused *in-situ* injections

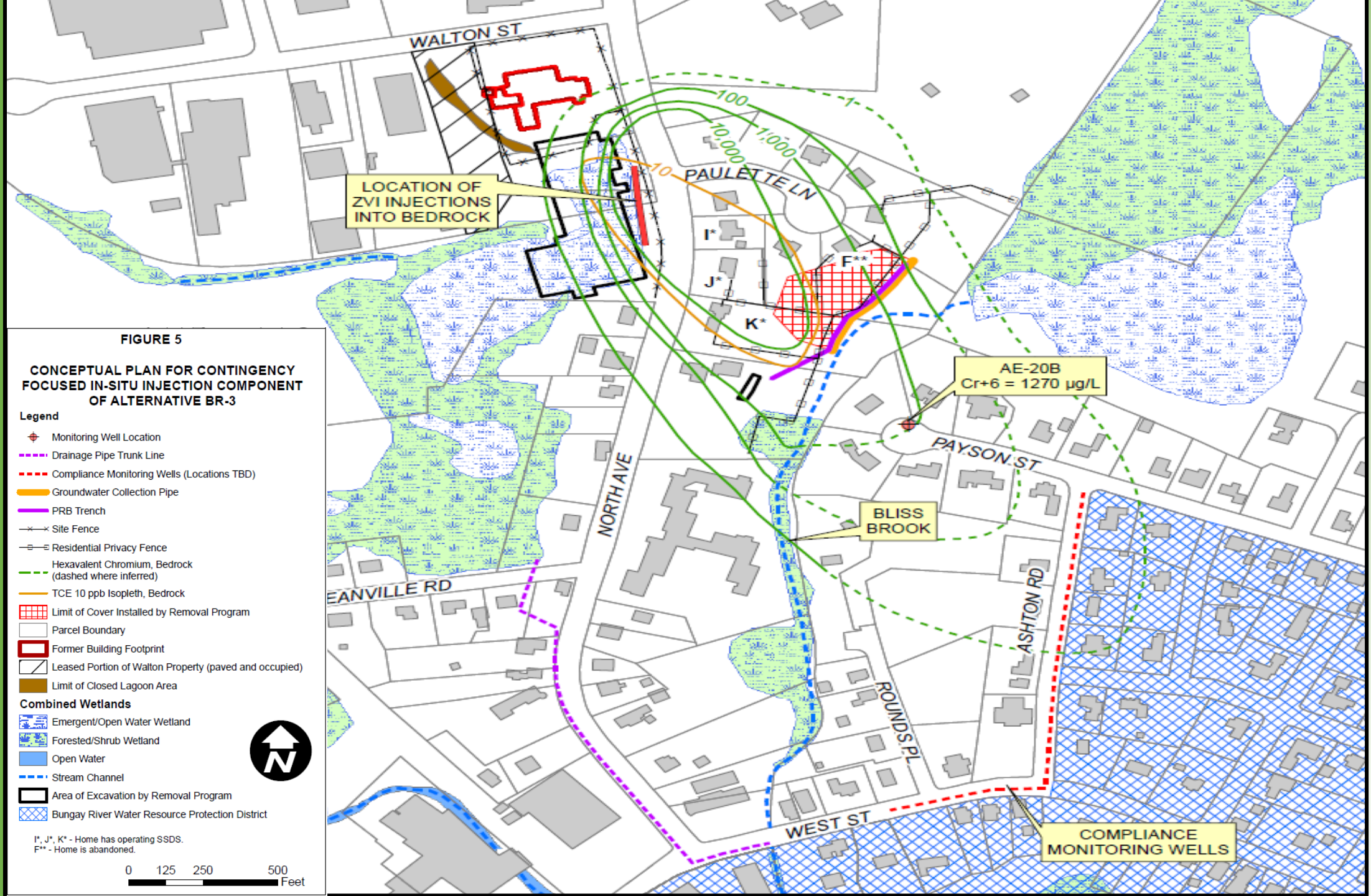


FIGURE 5

**CONCEPTUAL PLAN FOR CONTINGENCY  
FOCUSED IN-SITU INJECTION COMPONENT  
OF ALTERNATIVE BR-3**

**Legend**

- Monitoring Well Location
- Drainage Pipe Trunk Line
- Compliance Monitoring Wells (Locations TBD)
- Groundwater Collection Pipe
- PRB Trench
- Site Fence
- Residential Privacy Fence
- Hexavalent Chromium, Bedrock (dashed where inferred)
- TCE 10 ppb Isopleth, Bedrock
- Limit of Cover Installed by Removal Program
- Parcel Boundary
- Former Building Footprint
- Leased Portion of Walton Property (paved and occupied)
- Limit of Closed Lagoon Area
- Combined Wetlands**
  - Emergent/Open Water Wetland
  - Forested/Shrub Wetland
  - Open Water
  - Stream Channel
- Area of Excavation by Removal Program
- Bungay River Water Resource Protection District

I\*, J\*, K\* - Home has operating SSDS.  
F\*\* - Home is abandoned.

0 125 250 500  
Feet



# Preferred Alternative Cost Summary

| Preferred Alternative                              |   | Capital Cost | Annual O&M           | Net Present Value<br>(first 30 years) |
|--|---|--------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Soil in Residential Yards West of North Ave (SL-3) |   | \$422,000    | \$0                  | \$422,000                             |
| Groundwater/Surface Water (GW/SW-3b)               |   | \$12,572,000 | \$161,000            | \$16,573,000                          |
| Bedrock Groundwater (BR-3) – ICs, PDI, Monitoring  |   | \$963,000    | \$124,000            | \$4,379,000                           |
|  | BR-3 Contingency                          | \$608,000    | \$0 (included above) | \$927,000                             |
|  | Total (does not include BR-3 contingency) |              |                      |                                       |
|  |   | \$13,957,000 | \$285,000            | \$21,374,000                          |

# Next Steps

- Public Hearing tonight – 7:30pm
  - EPA accepts comments only
- Ongoing 30-day Public Comment Period
  - July 26 – August 26
- Record of Decision – September
  - Memorializes cleanup plan
  - Responds to public comments
- Begin Cleanup Design (Remedial Design)
  - Typically 1-2 year process
- Implement Cleanup (Remedial Action)



# Additional Information

Provide EPA with comments on the Proposed Plan either verbally during the Public Hearing at 7:30pm tonight, or by submitting written comments by email, fax, or U.S. mail post-marked no later than August 26, 2019 to:

Ethan Finkel  
EPA Region 1 – New England  
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100  
Boston, MA 02109-3912

Email: [finkel.ethan@epa.gov](mailto:finkel.ethan@epa.gov)  
Fax: 617-918-0293

Copies of the site documents and EPA's Proposed Plan can be found online at:

- [www.epa.gov/superfund/walton](http://www.epa.gov/superfund/walton)
- In person at the following locations:

EPA Records and Information Center  
5 Post Office Square, First Floor  
Boston, MA 02109  
617-918-1440

Attleboro Public Library  
74 North Main Street  
Attleboro, MA 02703  
508-222-0157